62 - PROFILE OF PUBLICATIONS ON WORK AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARD

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INTRODUCTION

The work has important social and economic role in people's lives, corroborating human development. Despite the positive aspects also may-emphasize the negative effects that the working environment can have on the health of workers (SOUSA-UVA; SERRANHEIRA, 2013). For the authors, the health and/or appropriate conditions for professional practice has implications on the health and well-being of the working class, keeping them more productive and contributing to the country's economy. The opposite perceived. The unhealthiness of the occupational environment has disastrous effects on health and quality of life of workers.

There is a close association between working conditions and workers' health. The risks can take several forms and as Nunes; Fontana (2012), are characterized by physical, chemical, biological, ergonomic, mechanical or accidents. Therefore, there is physical and emotional exhaustion, inadequate pay, workload, hours and work shifts, repetitive tasks, incorrect postures, intensive pace and without pauses. Exposure to these factors contribute to the worker's illness and reduction in quality of life (CHAGAS; REIS, 2014).

> The real quality of working life is the result of quality work in all its dimensions, including the organization and management of labor relations between workers and between management and workers, work conditions, remuneration appropriate, non-discrimination, autonomy and the possibility of participation and intervention in the work, and, of course, a healthy working environment. That is, everything that means Decent Work (DIEESE, 2015, p. 19).

From the propositions and conception of the relationship between health and work, which emphasizes the need to recognize the occupational hazards, regardless of the exercised profession. His analysis can lead to interventions under the Occupational Health and Occupational Health. However, what is to intervene at work?

For the Inter-Union Department of Statistics and Socioeconomic Studies (DIEESE, 2013), is the development of actions in different contexts. Develop a strategic plan on the organizational and physical conditions of the workplace, on the situations and labor relations, management processes, among others.

In short, the labor exercise performed in good working conditions; otherwise, there are chances of harm to workers' health. Before the statement, objective with this article to evaluate the profile of publications on labor and occupational hazards.

METHOD

This research based on the method Integrative Review of Literature (IRL), aiming to bring together the existing studies on the association between work and occupational hazards. The IRL understood as the "state synthesis of knowledge of a particular subject, while identifying gaps in knowledge that need to be filled with the new studies" (MENDES; SILVEIRA; GALVÃO, 2008, p. 759).

To carry out this study began with the lifting of the following question: what is the profile of publications on labor and occupational hazards? Armed with this question, we sought the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) for effective demand in the database of the Virtual Health Library (VHL) as it contemplates scientific production of Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences (LILACS), Nursing Database (BDENF), International Literature in Health Sciences (PUBMED/MEDLINE), among others.

The MeSH selected work and occupational hazards, and they used associated by the Boolean operator "and". The use of descriptors has led to the initial identification 4.666 publications.

With these productions and initially identified by significant numbers, we have set up the following inclusion criteria for final sample: presence of MeSH in title, availability in its entirety, documents in article format, published in Portuguese and English at any time. After application of the inclusion criteria mentioned above, they selected only 11 of articles to make up the final sample. The repetitions were excluded / duplicate articles (n = 7) (Figure 1).

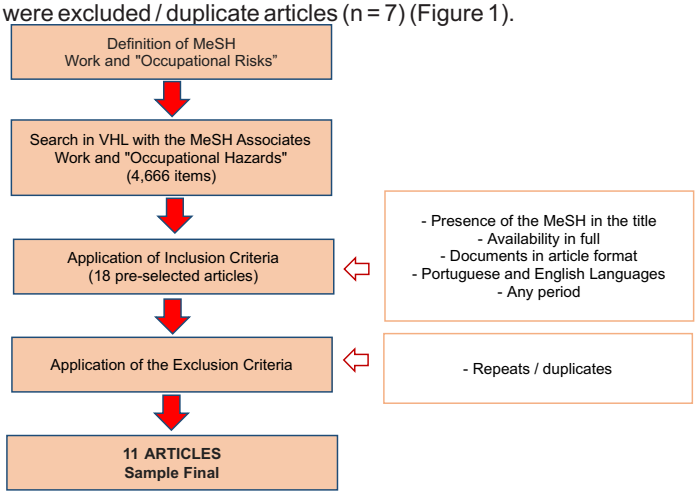

Figure 1: Studies selected according to database

The selected articles were read in full, selected important information, discussed and interpreted, and then presented a summary of this review.

RESULTS

According to the publications analyzed for authors, year, journal and databases it can check the following results (Table 1).

Publications were observed between the years 2002-2014, and the year of publication the most of 2009 with 27.3% (n = 3) articles. As for the language, most were available in Portuguese (90.1%; n = 10).

Regarding the journals were found eight different magazines there highlighted the Revista Pesquisa e Cuidado Fundamental (Online), Revista Latino-Americana de Enfermagem e Revista de Enfermagem da UERJ,, with 18.2% (n = 2) articles each. The database with greater LILACS publication was 63.6% (n = 7) of the sample.

We must point out also that among the selected productions, 90.1% (n = 10), contemplated the professional practice of nursing.

Table 1 - Characteristics of papers about the authors, year, title, journal and database

Author / Year	Periodic	Database	Language
Almeida; Pagliuca; Leite, 2005	Rev Lat Am Enfermagem	MEDLINE	Portuguese
Barboza et al, 2014	Rev. pesqui. cuid. fundam. (Online)	LILACS	Portuguese
Castro; Sousa; Santos, 2010	J. Health Sci. Inst.	LILACS	Portuguese
Duarte; Mauro, 2010	Rev. bras. saúde ocup.	LILACS	Portuguese
Fontana; Lautert, 2013	Rev Lat Am Enfermagem.	LILACS	English
Giomo et al., 2009	Rev. enferm. UERJ	BDENF	Portuguese
Nascimento; Vieira; Cunha, 2010	Fractal rev. psicol;	LILACS	Portuguese
Pinheiro, 2011	HU rev.	LILACS	Portuguese
Rodrigues; Passos, 2009	Rev. pesqui. cuid. fundam. (Online)	BDENF	Portuguese
Sêcco; Gutierrez; Matsuo, 2002	Semina cienc. biol. saude	LILACS	Portuguese
Souza et al., 2012	Rev. enferm. UERJ	BDENF	Portuguese

The categories of articles, they fall into three distinct thematic approaches, however, among these, the most prominent category was entitled "Occupational risks present in the work environment", with 62.5% (n = 8) (table 2).

Table 2: Categorization of studies

Category 1 - Professional Experience in the identification and prevention of occupational risks	
Authors / Year	**Title**
Barboza et al, 2014	O enfermeiro do trabalho na identificação dos riscos ocupacionais em medicina hiperbárica
Castro; Sousa; Santos, 2010	Atribuições do enfermeiro do trabalho na prevenção de riscos ocupacionais
Duarte; Mauro, 2010	Análise dos fatores de riscos ocupacionais do trabalho de enfermagem sob a ótica dos enfermeiros
Nascimento; Vieira; Cunha, 2010	Riscos ocupacionais: das metodologias tradicionais à análise das situações de trabalho
Category 2 - Occupational risks present in the workplace	
Almeida; Pagliuca; Leite, 2005	Acidentes de trabalho envolvendo os olhos: avaliação de riscos ocupacionais com trabalhadores de enfermagem
Duarte; Mauro, 2010	Análise dos fatores de riscos ocupacionais do trabalho de enfermagem sob a ótica dos enfermeiros
Fontana; Lautert, 2013	The situation of nursing work and occupational risks from an ergological perspective
Giomo et al., 2009	Acidentes de trabalho, riscos ocupacio nais e absenteísmo entre trabalhadores de enfermagem hospitalar
Pinheiro, 2011	O trabalho dos residentes de enfermagem na perspectiva dos riscos ocupacionais
Rodrigues; Passos, 2009	Trabalho de enfermagem e exposição aos riscos ocupacionais
Sêcco; Gutierrez; Matsuo, 2002	Acidentes de trabalho em ambiente hospitalar e riscos ocupacionais para os profissionais de enfermagem
Souza et al., 2012	Riscos ocupacionais relacionados ao trabalho de enfermagem em uma unidade ambulatorial especializada
Category 3 - Effects from exposure to occupational risks	
Giomo et al., 2009	Acidentes de trabalho, riscos ocupacionais e absenteísmo entre trabalhadores de enfermagem hospitalar

DISCUSSION

Before the context once specified and based on the need to assess the profile of publications on labor and

occupational hazards, we found this approach to the subject arouses the interest of researchers, especially the Portuguese and which involve more specifically the work of the nursing.

However, among the studies that constituted this review, discussed thematic approaches were professional practice in the identification and prevention of occupational risks (BARBOZA et al., 2014; CASTRO; SOUSA; SANTOS, 2010; DUARTE; MAURO, 2010; NASCIMENTO; VIEIRA; CUNHA, 2010); occupational hazards present in the workplace (FONTANA; LAUTERT, 2013; SOUZA et al., 2012; PINHEIRO, 2011; DUARTE; MAURO, 2010; GIOMO et al., 2009; RODRIGUES; PASSOS, 2009; ALMEIDA; PAGLIUCA; LEITE, 2005; SÊCCO; GUTIERREZ; MATSUO, 2002); and effects resulting from exposure to occupational risks (GIOMO et al., 2009).

The studies in this review, mostly halted to specify the occupational hazards present in various work activities. Considering the similar factors to the work process and its impact on health and quality of life of workers, is fundamental and indisputable that there are in organizations, independent from the business sector, a practical analysis of these risks, in order to adapt the work needs of the working class as recommended by the labor laws of the country, in order to minimize the adverse effects of carried occupation.

Despite the positive perceptions around the adaptive needs, it seems to be impossible to extinguish the damage from exposure to occupational risk factors (SOARES, 2011), whether physical, chemical, biological, ergonomic, accidents or mechanical (SOUZA et al., 2012; ZEFERINO, 2009). Regarding the definition of risk factors, it can be understood as elements that interrelate with the worker's body, causing wear to your health generally (NOGUEIRA, 2007; OSORIO, 2006).

Therefore, perform the analysis of the work can be an important way for the realization of courses of action. To Cunha (2009), the analysis of the work done with the summarization, description, detail and explanation of human activity in their employment circumstances, in a cooperative interface between researchers and workers. This made dialogue is essential to make it possible to understand the knowledge produced and the work itself.

Enable therefore act on minimizing the negative effects of work on workers' health (SOUSA, M. et al., 2015a; SOUSA, M. et al., 2015b; SOUSA, M. et al., 2015c; SOUSA, V. et al, 2015; SILVA NETO; ALEXANDRE; SOUSA, 2014; NUNES; FONTANA, 2012). As the authors mentioned above, are problems of different nature, such as work-related musculoskeletal disorders, noise-induced hearing loss, cancer, pneumoconiosis, mutilations resulting from occupational accidents, among other health problems.

CONCLUSION

It found that, although the literature recognizes that the work acts decisively on the worker's health, there are few approaches that lead the association between work and occupational hazards. For the rest, the findings indicated that most studies merely cite the risks of exposure to certain agents at work exercise and just watched their effects on health and quality of life of individuals as well as how to intervene or act on the risk factors mentioned.

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PROFILE OF PUBLICATIONS ON WORK AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARD

ABSTRACT

Objective: To evaluate the profile of publications on labor and occupational hazards. Method: This research based on the Integrative Literature Review method, and the Virtual Health Library, from Medical Subject Headings work and occupational hazards, used associates. From initially identified productions and the significant number, were defined inclusion criteria. After the adjustment to them, only 11 articles to compose the final sample. Results: It found that the subject arouses the interest of researchers; especially the Portuguese and which involve more specifically the work of nursing. However, the themes discussed were approaches to professional practice in the identification and prevention of occupational hazards, occupational hazards present in the workplace, and effects from exposure to occupational hazards. Conclusion: Although there are few approaches that lead the association between work and occupational hazards, requiring further research.

KEYWORDS: Work; Health; Occupational Risks.

PROFIL DES PUBLICATIONS SUR LE TRAVAIL ET TRAVAIL RISQUE

RÉSUMÉ

Objectif: Évaluer le profil de publications sur le travail et les risques professionnels. Méthode: Cette recherche a été basée sur la méthode intégrative Revue de la littérature, et la bibliothèque virtuelle de la santé, de Sciences Descripteurs Salute de travail et professionnels, les risques associés utilisés. De productions initialement identifiés et le nombre important, ont été définis les critères d'inclusion. Après l'ajustement pour eux, seulement 11 articles pour composer l'échantillon final. Résultats: On a constaté que le sujet suscite l'intérêt des chercheurs, en particulier les Portugais et qui impliquent plus spécifiquement le travail des soins infirmiers. Cependant, les thèmes abordés ont été les approches à la pratique professionnelle dans l'identification et la prévention des risques professionnels, les risques professionnels présents dans le lieu de travail, et les effets de l'exposition aux risques professionnels. Conclusion: Bien qu'il existe quelques approches qui conduisent l'association entre le travail et les risques professionnels, nécessitant de plus amples recherches.

MOTS-CLÉS: Travail; Santé; Les Risques Professionnels.

PERFIL DE PUBLICACIONES DE TRABAJO Y RIESGO OCUPACIONAL

RESUMEN

Objetivo: Evaluar el perfil de las publicaciones sobre el trabajo y los riesgos laborales. Método: La investigación se basa en el método Integrativa revisión de la literatura, y la Biblioteca Virtual en Salud, mediante el uso en asociación de Descriptores en Ciencias de la Salud: Riesgos laborales e Trabajo. Desde producciones inicialmente identificadas y el número significativo, se definieron criterios de inclusión. Después del ajuste para ellos, sólo 11 artículos para componer la muestra final. Resultados: Se encontró que el tema despierta el interés de los investigadores, especialmente los portugueses y que implican más específicamente el trabajo de enfermería. Sin embargo, los temas tratados fueron aproximaciones a la práctica profesional en la identificación y prevención de riesgos laborales, riesgos laborales presentes en el lugar de trabajo, y los efectos de la exposición a riesgos laborales. Conclusión: A pesar de que hay pocos enfoques que conducen a la asociación entre el trabajo y los riesgos laborales, que requieren más investigación.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Trabajo; Salud; Riesgos laborales.

PERFIL DAS PUBLICAÇÕES SOBRE TRABALHO E RISCOS OCUPACIONAIS

RESUMO

Objetivo: Avaliar o perfil das publicações sobre trabalho e riscos ocupacionais. Método: Esta pesquisa fundamentou-se no método de Revisão Integrativa da Literatura, realizado na Biblioteca Virtual de Saúde, a partir dos Descritores em Ciências da Saúdes: trabalho e riscos ocupacionais, utilizados associados. A partir das produções inicialmente identificadas e pelo número significativo, definiram-se critérios de inclusão. Após a adequação aos mesmos, apenas 11 artigos para compor a amostra final. Resultados: Constatou-se que a temática desperta o interesse dos pesquisadores, especialmente da língua portuguesa e os quais envolvem de modo mais específico o trabalho da enfermagem. Contudo, as abordagens temáticas discutidas foram a atuação profissional na identificação e prevenção de riscos ocupacionais, riscos ocupacionais presentes no ambiente laboral, e repercussões decorrentes da exposição aos riscos ocupacionais. Conclusão: Ainda são poucas as abordagens que remetem a associação entre trabalho e riscos ocupacionais, necessitando de novas pesquisas.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Trabalho; Saúde; Riscos Ocupacionais.